Morning Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON: FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1883. NO. 7688.

RAIL AND STEAM BOATS.

n Railway and Navig tion Company.

OCEAN DIVISION

RAIL DIVISION

COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION

ROW GAUGE DIVISION.

EAST SIDE.

WEST SIDE.

WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

WESTERN DIVISION.

PACIFIC DIVISION

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SOUTHERN EXTENSION

ERN OREGON PAPERS

ARCHITECT,

EN OREGON PAPERS

SHERWIN.

THE JUFOR JNAT

ERDING & F RRELL,

ARCHITECT,

XXIX

AL NEWS BUDGET.

THE FRENCH CREDIT FONCIER.

A Remarkable Exhibit, showing one of the Causes of Financial Embarrassment in France.

PACIFIC COAST.

Chartering the First Vessel for Direct Shipment of Lumber to Scotland.

Existence of a Ring of Pilots and Tug Boat Owners.

AN ATTEMPTED JAIL DELIVERY

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A SHORT BILL OF FARE.

THE FORESTS OF LAKE COUNTY.

The Latest Reports Given of Them by the Census of 1880.

POETS AND POETS.

THE SMART MINES.

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A Candidate Legal Cause Celebrity, Scotland.

Early Life of Mrs. Langtry

Robbery and Murder the Cause of the Railroad Accident

Hunting for Perpetrators of Fraud.

Fanny Baldwin's Case and Condition

New Auxiliary Steamer.

For Vanderbilt's Art Gallery.

New Through Freight Train for New Orleans

Reduction of Rates.

Extensive Ring of Pilots and Tug Boat Owners

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ARIZONA

Establishing the 9th Freight Line to New Orleans

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Personal Mention.

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Attempted Suicide.

Fatal Accident.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

Fatal Accident.

Fatal Accident.

Fatal Accident

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING JAN 25 1883

A TALK ABOUT PARTIES

Our democratic friend at Medical Lake, whose communication printed in another column we have refer is so earnest and liberal that he seems unable to bear any criticism of the methods missions and shortcomings of his party We must pass over his compliments to this journal to which however we are not insensible, to take notice of the tone of injured friendship with which some of our remarks on his party have been received by him which remarks he cannot but consider a wishing in justice to this party of his love Readers of this journal have been warned to beware of the wiles of the democratic party and not to trust it when it says it is committed to the principles of free trade and unalterably opposed to attempts to make trade flow in artificial channels The question is not one of sentiment but of fact The recent history of the democratic party shows that it is not "committed to the principles of free trade As a party it refuses to be so committed. Its policy on this subject as and for years has been controlled by the protection element of the party. Every democratic representative in congress from a district devoted to manufacturing industry is an earnest protectionist, and in even now making common cause with republican protectionists to prevent any considerable reduction of protective duties For six years the democratic party controlled the house of representatives and for two years both the senate and house, yet it did not even attempt a modification of the tariff It elected and re-elected Randall to the speakership expressly to prevent legislation against the protective system. And in the next congress to meet in December of the present year democratic members from the great manufacturing states will be numerous enough to take care as they did from 1874 to 1880, of every protected interest. It has been demonstrated conclusively by the events of the last ten years that the tariff is not and cannot be made a party question. There are multitudes of republicans who refuse to be committed to the extreme doctrines of protection, and multitudes of democrats who are anything but free traders. This is the one conspicuous fact of the present political history. In 1860 the democratic party was inactive fatally committed to a sectional platform, to the doctrine of "no tariff for revenue only. After Maine had gone to the republicans in the first of the congressional contests of that year the protectionists of the republican party, seeing that the issues of the rebellion were exploded, went into elections denouncing no "free trade" platform of the democratic party, and soon had an immense association. Indiana, once agricultural and therefore a free trade state, had become manufacturing and protectionist, and the leaders of the democratic party, taking alarm from the success of the new assault, hastened to disown their platform and even got General Jackson into a letter undertaking virtually that a nullity did it not aside from all these facts it may appeal to our readers whether Thomas Jefferson has done more for the democratic party in stating principles to be dependent to carry out a subject accordant with the progress of the times and in his name.

The complaint of injustice presented by our friend we think, he will readily understand, will not be seriously entertained. This refers to the attitude of the democratic party on the tariff question and the present attitude of the republican party on it, towards the civil service reform. We do not think that the position of the democratic party on this subject is unexceptionable as we have said has been practically the abandonment of any reliance on the principle of protection of the civil service on the part of the democratic party. No one doubts, it may be said, that the democratic party should make a nonpartisan selection, there would be no objection." Let our friend ask any democratic politician in Oregon if he does not, and let him note the manner in which they do not answer. The republican party has "must go." It has been, a democrat, as will readily concede, quite that his party is not responsible for the opinions. It is the party of republicans, democrats, and independents, acting by the majority of the people, and the democratic party is a minority of the people. Senator Voorhees of Indiana, Senator Morgan of Kentucky, Senator Beck of Kentucky, Senator Vance of North Carolina, are after the democratic party's own state, led by Governor Hendricks, the great democratic leader of the great middle states, declared in unmeasured terms, and arraigned the administration for its agency in promoting the scheme to defraud his party. We have heard many extracts from these journals of which laments that "democracy, twenty years a wandering in the wilderness, and alone just within sight of the promised land, and themselves barred out by the politicians, and may look for their rest in the grave," are not these voices rising as an indictment of what the democratic party would do? We are not saying that democracy has not been "in" for the spoils and wants offices too if they can get them, but it is not necessary to assume that there is more greed of office in the democratic party than the other. The fact is that the republican party would be inclined, we do much for reformation of these abuses if it were not driven to such action. But the real reason why the democratic party could not be expected to free the civil service from partisanship now, is the fact that it would be against political human nature for it to do so. It has been "out" for a whole generation, and it wants to come in." And come in it does—in to every office, great and small, as it should where the president. This too, would be fully in accord with its traditions, practice. It will be said that the country might as well have a democratic partisan as a republican partisan civil service. Doubtless this is true; yet it must be apparent that the chances of obtaining the absence of partisanship in the civil service through republican administration are better just now than they would be through admission of the democratic party to full power in the government, because and admitedly the first thing that would result from such admission would be the complete reorganization of the service on the basis of an exclusive democratic partisanship. It matters now are a republican administration thus been forced to take some notice of the demand for elimination of partisanship from the public service. True not much has been gained, but a beginning has been made The men was assume to be the managers of the party have been scared or coerced into this concession to put in opinion But in the flush of a national victory the democratic party would not know such restraint No party coming into power would recognize it It would "kick the office, and it would have them

We do not think this view does injustice to the democratic party for it is probable that many democrats, if not a majority, would hold it a piece of injustice to say that their party wants the offices and will take vengeance of them in case it secures control of the government. At the same time it cannot be claimed or pretended that the position of the republican party upon this question is satisfactory to those who would like to see a complete divorce of the civil service from the heat of partisan strife. This result can not be attained at once Neither party can be depended upon to secure it. It can be gained only through the agency of parties acting each upon each other and an audience which we fully join with our friend in the hope that reform may visit either party as well as the democratic party.

THE COUNTY ROADS

Oregon roads have a bad reputation at home and abroad and they deserve it. A rich soil continuous rains and occasional travel are the usual winter conditions throughout the Willamette valley and from November till May naturally the roads become a quagmire through which to drive one must have dropped out. About the only variety is that some spots are worse than others. In comparatively few places is there other foundation had than the natural clay usually ploughed to make the macadam track. In summer these roads are well enough, but in winter they are indescribably bad. The Yamhill *Reporter* writing of the roads past the Hamo on our plan of doing that work

Here it says is where the reformation must come in if it comes at all There must be a change of basis to edit the superintendent ought for. Under the present system many men are called to an office which they despise to force other man upon a duty which they look upon with relentance and indifference All must sacrifice oftentimes when they can least afford to do so their own work and interests. The result is the most arbitrary appearance of all the unfriendly feelings which the average citizen is heir to against road work and highway interests in general. Consequently there is a little dabbling and skimming of dirt, a little hacking and propping of timber here and there and a kick and a promise in many instances and the exercises. It is natural to expect this and nothing more where people are compelled to enter upon a task with repugnance instead of that careful interest which is essential to the success of any and all undertakings Hence the ever present dolorous exclamation 'Horrible execrable shameful roads'

"And what is the remedy? A very simple proposition. Let roads be made and maintained the same as other public works are. Let the property accommodated be taxed for a fund to support such work Let one two or three practical and efficient contractors, through their lowest bids and made responsible by their bond, superintend the work instead of forty or fifty novices, the majority of whom are dragged into the business against their own free will He who stakes his judgment on a bid and thus secures a contract has an interest in the job he undertakes Pressing he understands his business, we must also allow him a fair remuneration. This would follow as a natural consequence without costing the taxpayers as much as the same service does now, while the result would certainly be a marked improvement in the condition of our avenues of travel." There is much good practical sense in the *Reporter's* suggestion In Yamhill, it is shown, and in the other counties it is equally true, that the reluctant work done under the present system is not sufficient to keep the roads in passable condition and that a good deal of actual money has to be paid out each year Taxpayers have to pay for a good share of the work under the present inefficient system and if they would pay a little more, as suggested, they might have good, or at least much better roads

FAITHFUL JOURNALISM

"Whenever a newspaper announces abuses and wrongs, particularly if it points its remarks at individuals who may be engaged in them, it finds those who consider themselves aggrieved and injured and who are ready under the advice of small or disreputable lawyers to bring libel suits for redress Latterly, however, the courts have been much inclined to protect honest journalism against these harpies, by holding that to cases where it appears that the publication was directed against the practices of disreputable persons or against any apparent or notorious abuse, and with a motive for the public good, such publication was commendable and entitled to the protection of the law.

Judge Cooley of the supreme court of Michigan, whose works on constitutional law have made his name well known all over the country, recently delivered an opinion which touches this subject upon an important point. In this opinion the ground is taken that the acts of judges, like the acts of other public officers, may be made the basis of fair newspaper criticism, and even of severe comment, if the facts justify such a course. Suit was brought against a Detroit paper and the case was carried to the supreme court. A police justice had improperly caused the arrest of a Chinaman, binding him over under unnecessarily heavy bonds This the editor of the paper characterized as an unreasonable outrage and a contemptible and cowardly act To this was added the criticism that "Justice Minor prosecutes and oppresses the weak and permits the strong to go unwhipt of justice "The supreme court says that this language, if not malicious, is privileged, that the defendant is not bound to prove its truth, and that the publication is not to be confused with publications involving private gossip and scandal This is a sound and just rule It may have wide application to the functions of legitimate journalism In every community there are persons who are continually before the public as notoriously bad, both in character and occupation, yet of course they object to newspaper publicity, and often bring libel suits to get "satisfaction" But society is finding that it can best secure its own protection against such persons by protecting the faithful newspaper which from a public motive and with out personal or private malice, criticises or exposes their habits and acts

THE MATTER OF DOCK LIMITS

We are again reminded 1 of the necessity for regulations regarding harbor lines in the Willamette river by propositions for heavy improvements on the east side north of the city In preparing the plans for docks at Albina the O R & N Co consulted the United States engineer and have built in accordance with the recommendations Mr J B Montgomery did the same but on other bolder at least has extended his dock beyond proper limits and unless there is some prohibitory regulation others are likely to do the same Every foot of extension into the stream adds a foot to the depth of the river front In fact property and the temptation to reach out beyond proper limits and to encroach upon what should be free ship room is of course, very great The necessity of regulation on which I will allow equal advantages to all property holders and at the same time form an even deck line and preserve proper ship room is evident The business of Portland naturally extends from Russellaud above the city to the mouth of the river and it is suggested that the channel for the whole of this distance ought to be laid out and carefully guarded from encroachment Our harbor room is small at best and the city cannot afford to allow private greed to narrow it The government has recently built a revetment along the eastern end of Sauvie island which should serve as a pattern for both sides and channel protection along both sides of the river below this city If the water were confined within proper limits and the clay bars once thoroughly dredged the channel would, in the opinion of the United States engineer remain deep and permanent. This improvement will be expensive, and is probably a long way in the future but such limits should be established at once or future difficulties to suffer such as damage

EXPANSION OF THE OTHER CHURCH FUNCTION

Only a few days ago it was announced that the Church of England was to open that has been for the last half century the central focus of its operations at the national capital with a warm claret. The press Pilgrim's Rest, erected with a number of our late colonial Bishops, is now half a generation back and is to be enlarged and about the expiration of more time built to the dimensions of the main Church with places of and temples that may always still remain. It is reported that the most enlightened Church dignitaries affect equal to the requirements of New England population at present. And that such is the case is evidently the determination of the Bishops in mind plans, if indeed not already matured. But late reports relieve us of anxiety and of the trouble to ourselves to know, known of the enormous realization of the wealth of the Prince Rupert, which amounts to the amount of 10,000 tacks (about $5,000) Prince Rupert, is a man of enterprising nature, in fact next to the carpet bagger he is the most important person with both England for it will be remembered, was born and during the trying times when the old French and British armies were in Canada and he has set an illustrious example in mustering the resources of the west We have only to fancy to find with Prince Rupert the has been a point out The sum he appropriated is humiliatingly small

We have great hope for Prince Rupert and will naturally follow brothers, and build up box station, will soon be added to the list of accomplishments of the time in Canada and the tants of the celestial empire At the rate of progress which at present prevails it will be but a few years before China will organize grave and insurance companies put her carrying into the hands of private extort ourists establish the lightning drawers system elect her own righteous men to office and perform all those deeds which are expected of a highly civilized and "cultured nation

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The French republic, which gives the opera the handsome annual subsidy of £32,000, has suppressed the grant of £12,000 hitherto allowed the French cathedrals for the organ and choir Charles Gounod has written an eloquent protest against the step, which he describes as a heavy blow to the cause of solid musical education Cathedral choirs have always he says, been the nurserys great musicians, and he instances Palestrina in Italy Orlando di Lassoin France, and Tallis in England to illustrate his statement Later on Sebastian Bach the colossus on whose shoulders all modern music rests, and Handel the giant of the oratorio in England "had the same training Of the same school too, were Pergolesi Porpora Haydn's master, and in our own day the Abbe Vogler who taught Weber and Meyerbeer Plain chant he considers he no blest introduction to the science of harmony and he knows no work of any master which can challenge comparison with the redoubtable majesty of those sublime chants which we hear every day in our temples at funeral services the Dies Irae and the De Profundis " The church choir, he says in conclusion is the only place where music is studied without pretensions striving after effect, an same sort of vanity which cannot produce servants of truth The cause of the cathedral choirs is the cause of musical probity "

In an article in the *Atlantic Monthly* for January entitled "Chance Days in Oregon" Mrs Helen Hunt Jackson speaks of the fringe of trees on the hills back of Portland and which somebody recently proposed to "trim off" as follows "Seen from its water approach Portland is a picturesque city with a near surrounding of hills wooded with pines and firs that make a superb sky line setting to the town Their dark fronts and great blue fringes are a more distinctive feature in the beauty of Portland's site than even its fine waters and islands It is to be hoped that the Portland people will appreciate their value and never let their near hills be shorn of trees Not one tree more should be cut Already there are breaks in the forest horizon which mar the picture greatly, and it would take but a few days of ruthless wood-chopper's work to rob the city forever of its background, turning them into unsightly barrens" Mrs Helen Hunt Jackson is quite right The press should stand.

A direct shipment of lumber from San Francisco to Leith, Scotland, is noted in our dispatches The San Francisco manufacturer interviewed by our correspondent is right in assuming that if a direct trade is established it will be from the productive points in Oregon and Washington territory, not from San Francisco It may be doubted however if a material so bulky in proportion to its value a crude lumber will bear the charges of transportation many thousands of miles

MASTERS NOTICES.

Olympic Club The members of the club are called and Board of Directors are requested to meet at Union Lodge room this evening at the usual hour and great importance is to be transacted

L. HERNCKE Sec'y.

Mexican Veterans We meet at the office of Gen Hamilton corner Second and Washington streets this evening for the reception of the remains of our late comrade May Va. Present at the second Ohio Meeting on Saturday evening 27th at 8 o'clock sharp

J. HAMILTON Lieut

JOHN R LOAN Sec

Attention, I. O. O. F. To Multnomah Tribe No 2 You are hereby notified that by the order of the Sachem you are required to meet at the Wigwam on third Thursday evening (Jan 25th) at 7 o'clock sharp for the purpose of conferring the Degree of Pocahontas

By order of the Tribe BEN. NORRIS

Chief of Records

Birth Marriage and death notices 60c each in addition Obituary notices and resolutions of respect double rate cents per line

Payment in advertising payable in advance

MARRIED.

At Vancouver W T Thursday Jan 24 by the Rev Dr Atkinson Mr Charles Augustus Dana of Portland Oregon to Miss Elizabeth Lyon daughter of Col Lyon of Vancouver

At the residence of the bride's parents Jan 24th by the Rev Dr Atkinson Mr W Byrd Dana and Miss Rosina A Jones all of Vancouver

DIED

In this city Portland Oreg Nov Elizabeth Cook the 40 day of Dec 1882

Miss Lucy Lowry of Portland Commercial Courts Pacific coast Coast Line Mail Steamers Columbia and Willamette rivers and Puget Sound Leaves Portland for Astoria and Ilwaco daily at 7 A M Leaves Portland for Tacoma and Seattle daily except Sunday at 7 A M Leaves Portland for Kalama daily except Sunday at 7 A M Leaves Portland for Corvallis and Yaquina Bay daily except Sunday at 7 A M Leaves Portland for Salem daily except Sunday at 7 A M Leaves Portland for Oregon City daily except Sunday at 7 A M Leaves Portland for Dayton daily except Sunday at 7 A M Leaves Portland for Sheridan daily except Sunday at 7 A M Leaves Portland for Lewiston daily except Sunday at 7 A M Leaves Portland for Lewiston daily except Sunday at 7 A M Leaves Portland for Lewiston

...TION AND COMMISSION...

...AN ... STEVENS

GILMAN & CO.,

...ers and Commission Merchants,

...Store 0... bet. Pine and Ash...

...SALES OF REAL ESTATE, FURNI...
...ecial Merchandise, Stocks, Goods, &c.

...SALE THIS ... Tuesday and Friday...
...A. M.

...LAR AUCTION SALE

OF

...O.L Furniture, Carpets,

...ETC., ETC., ETC.

...ll at our salesroom, No. 42 First St.,

...ay, Friday, ...an. 23,

...At 10 o'clock A. M.

CARPETS:

...yards Brussels Carpets, new,

ALSO

Fine Brussels and 3-Ply Carpets,

ALSO

...d Furniture of Every Description,

ALSO

Glassware, Cooking and ... Stoves,

ALSO

MERCHANDISE,

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

...CIAL UCTIO SALE

OF

...tters, Carpenters and Co... tractors' Tools:

...Steel, Hatchet, Screw, Hammer, Hi...
...ugsy and Harness, Shoe, Saw...

...structed by Messrs. Challenger, Hodges & ...
...on account of discontinuance of business, ...
...by auction at the premises on ... Front and Second streets,

...ATURDAY, JAN. 24, 1885,

...At 10 o'clock A.M.

...feet, with Patent Cannon ... lying at Shaver's wharf, ... near ... and ... sizes, cross, ... and ... steel ... plates, chisels, monkey ... sheet ... boxes, track iron, ... ers, trucks, ... lanterns, ... set of machinery for ... pulleys, chisels, car wheels, ... and ... ery, cooking outfit, ...

ALSO

...ine Engine, 1 Stand Drill ...

...ge, etc.

ALSO

...ons, Wagon and Harness ... Buggies and Harness ...

...ESS & CO. ... Auctioneers.

...ASK YOUR GROCER FOR ...Capital Mills Flour,

...Manufactured at ...

SALEM, OREGON,

...anteed Winter ...

AND

Better Quality

...than any other Flour. Ask ... Grocer to give you a sack ... and if not as ... as any other, ...

WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Agent, ... Front street, Portland.

...UMMER & BYERLEY,

DRUGGISTS,

...cor. First and Main, Opp. ... Hotel,

...MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, ... PAINTERS' SUPPLIES in full ...

...The Department compiled and ... Physicians' prescriptions, ... day or night, ...

...Druggists, Plumber & ...

...N. BRISTOL,

...Importer and Dealer in ...

...e and Fancy Grocer...

...ETC., ETC., ETC.

...and Fresh Roasted Coffee a Specialty.

...Corner ... bet. First and ... Portland, Oregon.

CITY DRY GOODS STORE.

...NEST GOODS ...OWEST PRICES!

...THIRD STREET.

...NE MEYER

THE TAILOR.

...National Bank Building.

...Daily Ore...onian.

...FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1883.

NEW YEAR'S EDITION.

...of this invaluable paper can be had at the business office. Mailed to any ... for the price, 10 cents per copy. It ... forms and figures that are worth ten times the price as an ... document.

CITY.

...ard Pond.—Large numbers of sturgeon ... in this city every day and yet it you ... there they good eat my ... chances ... you will get the reply, "I don ... know, I ... say; they don't look fit to eat." And yet ... persons call daily for ... dinner on ... of the smallest horses, and eat what ... them with evident relish. All this ... to show the straights ... have ... money. The habits of this great fish ... seem ... peculiar. "Sturgeon lake," ... is ... abounds with ... at this ... ... Sturgeon have a habit of ... in large ... ... called "sturgeon walks," in shal... ... in the ... ... Taking advantage of this ... last Sunday had a big day's sport. ... ... their cut holes where the water ... not deep, and armed with go-as-you-... ... hook-sockets, with a stout ... ... the hook and ... pole, they would feel ... for the sturgeon, hook them, and ... on the line. Thirteen were caught, ... captured in that way, ranging in ... to 200 pounds.

...SUPREME.—William Lawrence who was ... county ... a few days ago by Justice ... ... contempt of court in not appearing ... the sheriff and ... case ... set M. S. ... ... to get ... ... of ... person, ...

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, 1883.

CHRIST'S DOVES.

(On seeing a community of nuns enter their chapel for prayer)

I.

Over the sea in Venice fair,
At the old cathedral of St. Mark,
When the silvery chimes to Heaven mount the air,
Float o'er the waters, cool and dark,

From out invert, from arch and dome,
(A murmuring throng at the portal grand)
The doves of St. Mark, in legions, come
To be fed, each day, by a loving hand.

II.

Why do I dream of the doves in the dome?
A fluttering sound (as of wings) I hear:
The bell hath chimed in the convent-tower;
The nuns at the chapel-door appear.

Slender figures in raiment dark,
(Flowing wimple and sacred band),—
The doves of Christ, the true doves of St. Mark,
Have come to feed from the loving hand.

III.

Murmuring soft the whispered words
Of a tender prayer: the chimes have knell.
Lo like the meek Venetian birds,
They have gathered here for their mystic meal.

And the Master keepeth the noon day feast,
And manna sweet, from His golden ark,
Abundant giveth. O doves of Christ!
Ye are better fed than the doves of St. Mark!

—*Eleanor C. Donnelly in Boston Pilot.*

SHAKESPEARE.

The Great Writer on the Stage and in the Study.

Henry Irving, in "Good Words."

There are actors and actors. It is fair to judge an art by what should be it's highest aim. The great authority of Goethe is quoted in support of the theory that Shakespeare is not a theatre poet." Goethe was never in England, and cannot, therefore, on any intelligible law of evidence, be set up as a supreme judge of the dramatic exposition of a poet whom greatest interpreters he never saw. Coleridge was in a much better position than Goethe to speak judicially, and he said that seeing Edmund Kean act was "like reading Shakespeare by flashes of lightning." Voltaire was amazed at the pathos of one of his characters, revealed to him by the voice of Le Kain, "and it is no exaggeration," as Sir Theodore Martin says, "to suppose that Shakespeare himself have felt in his mind way had he heard the 'Prithee undo this button!' of Garrick, 'Leer,' or the 'Fool! fool! fool!' of Edmund Kean's Othello." It was this same unlearned Kean whose kindled agony as Othello threw Byron into a swoon. [illegible] Hamblen, Mrs. Siddons, and [illegible] what Kean was supremely, and [illegible] Shakespeare merely [illegible] to illustrate [illegible] Shakespeare from the [illegible] of the most unskilled critics. Of [illegible] it will be said that Shakespeare [illegible] of popularity because the humble crowd [illegible] to be taught [illegible] they are dead, [illegible] the vast hierarchy of bygone [illegible] to [illegible] the stage of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]